

OGORODNIKOV, K.F., prof.

Astronomical picture of the world. Priroda 52 no.8:118-119 Ag
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Cosmology)

OGORODNIKOV, Kirill Fedorovich, prof.; DAGAYEV, M.M., red.;
KADER, Ya.M., red.izd-va; MURASHOVA, L.A., tekhn.
red.

[Mysteries of space; structure of the stellar universe]
Zagadki kosmosa; stroenie zvezdnogo mira. Moskva, Voen-
izdat, 1963. 85 p. (MIRA 17:1)

Explorations of cosmic space with rockets ...

S/722/62/000/000/000/000 ✓

has not been ascertained: this remains for space flight to explore. The mechanics of the 18th and 19th century and the astrophysics of the second half of the 19th and the first half of the 20th centuries are now being followed by direct first-hand observation by satellite and rocket flight. No figures, tables, etc.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

S/722/62/000/000/001/009

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, K. F.

TITLE: Explorations of cosmic space with rockets and satellites.

SOURCE: Trudy Tret'yego s"yezda Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva, 6-11 Aprelya 1960 g. Moscow. Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1962, 57-58.

TEXT: A "thesis"-type résumé. The next steps in cosmic exploration are manned space flight, launching of a large earth satellite equipped with a telescope, launching of an artificial moon satellite. Experimentation with animals is necessary to achieve the safe return of living organisms to earth through the atmospheric re-entry (Soviet editor's note: This paper was written prior to the Gagarin and Titov orbitings). The taking of moon-surface samples should be followed by moon landings. Automatic lunar stations would be useful for earth observation for meteorological purposes. Further steps: Venus rocket with penetration and sampling of the Venus atmosphere; earth-satellite space-platform way stations of the order of tens of tons; manned way stations installed on the moon. Brief review of U.S. space-flight objectives and proposals, such as Project Orion. Future space ships will be of increasing size. The existence of life on Mars

Card 1/2

ARTOBOLNYSKIY, I.I., akademik; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof.; ~~OGORODNIKOV, K.F.~~
 prof.; RZHONSNITSKIY, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOROGOV, A.A., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISLAMOY, O.I., kand.
 geol.-miner. nauk; LEONOV, N.I., prof.; RADKHEVICH, Ye.A., doktor geol.-
 miner.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.G., prof.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M., prof.;
 RUBINSHTEYN, M.I., prof.; KALMYKOV, K.F., kand. biol. nauk;
 KONFEDERATOV, I.Ya., prof.; KOZLOV, A.G.; ZUBOV, V.P., prof.;
 IMSHINETSKIY, A.A.; DOREMAN, Ya.G., prof.; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., kand.
 tekhn.nauk; KEDROV, B.M., prof.; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., akademik; SHATSKIY,
 N.S., akademik; BYKOV, K.M., akademik.

Speeches, Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.6:111-141 '59.
 (MIRA 12:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Imshinetskiy). 2. AN USSR
 (for Danilevskiy).
 (Science) (Technology)

OGORODNIKOV, Kirill Fedorovich, prof.; MEZENTSEV, V.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA,
~~V.N., to kin. red.~~

[How many stars are there in the sky] Skol'ko zvezd na nebe.
Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 38 p.
(Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka, no.66) (MIRA 12:12)
(Stars)

Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies With Non-Homogeneous
Stellar Population

33-35-3-10/27

Diffuse matter on the contrary does not dissipate, being retained by the magnetic field. The elongated body formed by diffuse matter like an empty umbrella case is then twisted around the central nucleus and thus forms two spiral arms. At the same time a new process of stellar formation emerges from the diffuse matter in spiral arms. This leads to the formation of the flat disc of the main body of the spiral galaxy, which resembles the disc-shaped Maclaurin ellipsoid equilibrium figure.

In the course of time the radius of the disc increases while its thickness tends to zero. Finally the spiral arms disappear and there remains only the central nucleus which continues its existence as an E-galaxy.

There are 15 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 6 American, and 2 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (Astronomical Observatory of the Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

Card 3/4

Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies With Non-Homogeneous
Stellar Population

33-35-3-10/27

and Parenago). Galaxies with homogeneous stellar population are completely defined if three dynamical parameters i.e. mass, energy and the moment of rotation are known. They are called dynamically definite or shortly D-systems. Galaxies with a complex stellar population are not dynamically definite. A non-uniform rotation and an asymmetry of stellar motions are characteristic features of these systems. In stellar dynamics such systems were introduced for the first time by Kapteyn and Lindblad and therefore it is proposed that they be named KL-systems. For a complete definition of a KL-system the knowledge of three dynamical parameters is not sufficient. In the present paper it is proposed to accept the law of rotation as expressed by formula (11) as an observationally established fact. It is then shown that as a fourth additive parameter we can take the dispersion of the moments of rotation of individual stars with respect to the axis of rotation of the system as a whole. An evolutionary scheme of KL-systems is suggested. At the beginning there is a highly elongated acicular A-galaxy roughly having the form of a Jacobi ellipsoid and rotating around its small axis. As a result of dynamical instability the stars dissipate quickly.

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33-35-3-10/27

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, K.F.

TITLE: Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies With Non-Homogeneous Stellar Population (Statisticheskaya mekhanika galaktik s neodnorodnym zvezdnym sostavom)

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 408-423 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper consists of 5 paragraphs:

1. Star systems of Kapteyn-Lindblad
2. Dynamical indetermination of the star systems of Kapteyn-Lindblad
3. The fourth additive parameter for the KL-systems
4. Most probable phase distribution for the KL-systems
5. Gigantic spirals of the type of our galaxy as star systems of Kapteyn-Lindblad. Short table of contents :

The method of additive parameters applied by the author [Ref 1] in a previous paper to the dynamics of galaxies with statistically homogeneous stellar population is now used for the study of galaxies with non-homogeneous stellar population. In the galaxies of the latter type the stars are distributed, as in our Galaxy, into a number of subsystems which usually are roughly classed either as populations I and II (Baade) or as flat, intermediate and spherical galactic components (Kukarkin

Card 1/4

Seminar on the Analytical Chemistry of Scattered
Elements

SOV/32-24-11-34/37

will hold a similar seminar on rare alkaline earth elements
in 1958.

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Oshman, V. A., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Ogorodnikov, K. V.

SOV/32-24-11-34/37

TITLE:

Seminar on the Analytical Chemistry of Scattered Elements
(Seminar po analiticheskoy khimii rasseyannykh elementov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 11, pp. 1423-1423
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The seminar mentioned in the title was held by the Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D.I. Mendeleev), the Ural'skiy Dom tekhniki (Ural House of Technology), and other organizations at the city of Sverdlovsk from June 23 to 28, 1958. The seminar was attended by 50 participants from 27 plants, mines, and research institutes of various fields. In the plenary sessions reports were given on the use and modern methods of determination of rare and scattered elements. The participants in the seminar dealt with practical new analytical methods in this field. The participants were informed about rapid methods. In accordance with the desire expressed by the participants, the Ural House of Technology

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, K.F., Sobolev, V.V. 43-58-13-1/13

TITLE: Petr Mikhaylovich Gorshkov (On the Occasion of his 75th Birthday)
(Petr Mikhaylovich Gorshkov (k 75-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya))

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki,
mekhaniki i astronomii, 1958, Nr 13(3), pp 5-10 (USSR)
contains

ABSTRACT: The paper describes scientific career of life and a photo of
P.M. Gorshkov, Professor of the Leningrad University. Domains
of research: Celestial mechanics, calculation of the orbits
of 546 Herodius, 600 Musa, contribution for the discussion on
the motion of the Perihel of the Mercury orbit, measurement
of the form of the earth. The authors emphasize particularly the
intense pedagogical and public activity of Gorshkov who lived
in difficult circumstances.

1. Scientific personnel--USSR

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, K.F., Professor (Leningrad) 26-58-2-45/48
TITLE: Valuable Work on Cosmogony (Tsennyy trud po kosmogonii)
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, pp 121-122 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This is a book review of "Four Lectures on the Theory of the
Origin of the Earth", by Academician O.Yu. Shmidt (deceased),
a 3rd edition published by the Academy of Sciences of USSR
Press in 1957.

1. Earth--Origin 2. Books--Review

Card 1/1

Dynamics of Stellar Systems

SOV/1321

by T.A. Agekyan, "Stellar Universe", is recommended. The author expresses his gratitude to Professors A.N. Deych and N.N. Pavlov for valuable suggestions and, particularly, to Docent T.A. Agekyan for editing the book and contributing Paragraph 8 in Chapter V. Further gratitude is expressed to Professor A.I. Lebedinskiy and to A.M. Mikisha and F.A. Tsitsin of the State Astronomical Institute im. P.K. Shternberg. There are 27 photographs and 45 figures. There are 141 references of which 61 are Soviet, 63 English, 10 German, and 7 French.

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1. The subject of stellar dynamics	11
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1. Some aspects of the distribution function based on a single criterion	34

Card 2/9

3(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1321

Ogorodnikov, Kirill Fedorovich

Dinamika zvezdnykh sistem (Dynamics of Stellar Systems) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958
627 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Ed: Reznikovskiy, P.T.; Tech. Ed.: Kryuchkova, V.N.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists, students of astrophysics, and the interested reader with a background in principles of statistical physics and mathematical statistics.

COVERAGE: This publication is the result of a series of lectures delivered by the author at the Moscow and Leningrad Universities describing the general and simplest features of stellar systems. It is not a complete study of all the aspects of stellar dynamics, nor is there a historical presentation of its development. In his manner of treating this science and its application to the presently known movements of stellar systems, the author stresses its close relationship to hydrodynamics and statistical physics. In addition, he stresses the need for utilizing differential equations for level surfaces of stellar densities for various types of galaxies; this information may provide a way for the direct comparison of theoretical and observational data. For a general orientation, a preliminary perusal of books on stellar astronomy, such as "Treatise on Stellar Astronomy" by P.P. Parenago, or the more popular book

Card 1/9

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

"Preliminary Summary of Optical Observations of Artificial Earth Satellittes."
report presented at Intl. Astronautical Congress, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 25-29
Aug 1958.

. The Equation of Hydrostatic Equilibrium for Spherical Stellar Systems 20-2-10/50

vestigated here. There are 5 non-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad
(Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova)

PRESENTED: April 26, 1957, by V. A. Ambartsumyan, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

20-2-10/50

The Equation of Hydrostatic Equilibrium for Spherical Stellar Systems

$P(R, \Theta, \Phi)$ must tend towards zero even if only one velocity component tends toward infinity. The corresponding Boltzmann equation is written down and split up into two equations. According to the first of these equations, f is permitted to depend only upon the order $T^2 = \Theta^2 + \Phi^2$, i.e. upon the square of the transversal velocity component T . The following equation of the hydrostatic equilibrium: $dp/dr + (2p - q)/r = \gamma dU/dr$ is obtained by the expression:

$$\gamma = \int f d\Omega, \quad p = \int R^2 f d\Omega, \quad q = \int T^2 f d\Omega.$$

Here γ denotes the stellar density and p and q denote the parameters of the "pressure". From the hitherto unknown equation just written down the various general properties of the stellar system can be derived. The equation for the hydrostatic equilibrium of a liquid $(1/\rho) dp/dr = dU/dr$ is a special case of the equation given above and corresponds to the case $2p - q = 0$. The parameters p and q depend upon the distribution law of the stellar velocities in every point of the stellar system. The problem investigated here is undetermined in the general case and for the purpose of determining a unique solution two more relations have to be assumed. The solution of the hydrodynamic problem, without the help of the methods of statistical mechanics, is impossible for the case in-

Card 2/3

Ogorodnikov, K. F.

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, K. F.

20-2-10/50

TITLE: The Equation of Hydrostatic Equilibrium for Spherical Stellar Systems (Uravneniye gidrostaticheskogo ravnovesiya dlya sfericheskikh zvezdnykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 2, pp. 200 - 202 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A derivation for the equation of the equilibrium of a spherical stellar system is required which, as far as possible, avoids any artificial hypothesis on the properties of stellar systems. The following assumptions on the stellar systems are made here by the author: 1.) It is in the steady state.
2.) The distribution of the stellar density is spherically-symmetric.
3.) A phase density is assumed to be defined, which satisfies Boltzmann's equation: $f = f(r; R, \Theta, \Phi)$. Here r denotes the radius vector and R, Θ, Φ denote Jeans's (Dzhins) spherical components of the linear velocity: $R = \dot{r}$, $\Theta = r \dot{\Theta}$, $\Phi = r \sin \Theta \dot{\varphi}$. Θ and φ here denote the spherical angular coordinates and the point above the letters denotes the differentiation according to time. The phase density must satisfy the condition $f \geq 0$ and, besides, the product f with any whole polynominal of second degree

Card 1/3

OGORODNIKOV, K.F.

~~Poincare~~ theorem on the upper limit of the angular velocity of
rotation in stellar systems. Dokl. AN SSSR 116 no.1:38-40 S-0
'57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Ambartsulyanom.
(Astrophysics) (Mechanics, Celestial)

~~OGORODNIKOV, K.F.~~
OGORODNIKOV, K.F.

Principles of statistical mechanics of stellar systems [with
summary in English]. Astron. zhur. 34 no.6:809-819 N-D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Mechanics, Celestial) (Stars--Clusters)

Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies of the Simplest
Type. 33-5-9/12

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University, imeni A. A. Zhdanov.
(Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im.
A. A. Zhdanova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 6/6

33-5-9/12

Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies of the Simplest Type.

identical with the well known solution for an elastic round membrane. The above solution permits the interpretation at least qualitatively, of a number of different structural details of SO and SB spirals, which have an annular structure and a strong condensation of mass towards the centre. Owing to low density in the end parts of the main body, which is now less prolate, the outflow of stellar gas goes on slower and the streams are thinner than in case of "classical" SB's as NGC 7741 with no central condensation. (Typical examples NGC 488, 1398, 4725). The existence of the solution of the Helmholtz equation ensures the stability of the central nucleus and of the annular pattern and prevents their dissipation. At the same time the existence of a flat Maclaurent ellipsoid of equilibrium prevents the majority of stars ejected from other parts of the old prolate main body from dissipation and permits them to form a new disk-shaped body. In all the above cases the spiral arms must be trailing. There are no figures or tables, 7 references,

Card 5/6 6 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: May, 14, 1957.

33-5-9/12

Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies of the Simplest Type.

SB-spirals displaying a state of waste through an out-flow of streams of stellar gas from their outermost points. (NGC 7741 - a typical example). Pear-shaped asymmetry, theoretically predicted for liquid masses by G. Darwin, H. Poincaré and A. Liapounoff, is also possible for galaxies. It is actually observed in many instances (e.g. NGC 4455, 4631, 7479). In the extreme cases the asymmetry leads to the formation of one-arm spirals (e.g. NGC 4038, 4254). In the second approximation a differential equation of the Helmholtz type for the additional star density was derived. For its solution a suitable boundary problem based on the uniform equilibrium body of the first approximation must be formulated. In the simplest case of a very thin and flat disk it is possible to apply the Fourier method of separating variables. This leads to a Bessell equation for the distribution of the additional star density along the radius. Different particular solutions correspond either to the central nucleus or to a system of concentric rings. A "barometric" formula was obtained for the density distribution in the z-direction. In the azimuthal direction a harmonic solution was found. Mathematically this solution is

Card 4/6

33-5-9/12

Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies of the Simplest Type.

S. Maclaurin's ellipsoids of the 2nd type (disk-shaped) correspond to SO and normal S-spirals. Finally, the prolate ellipsoids of Jacobi correspond to a new type of galaxies which we shall term acicular or simply A-galaxies. These galaxies are very long and very thin bodies. They are observed in a sufficient number in the skies but ordinarily they are confused with genuine normal spirals seen edge-on. Their presence among edge-on spirals, is revealed by the apparent excess of the number of such objects as compared to theoretical predictions based on the assumption that all these objects are disk-shaped. Such an excess was pointed out as early as 1920 - 1922 by J. H. Reynolds (5). The main features of A-galaxies are: a very tufty appearance with an absence of any regular structure (nuclei, spiral arms, annular structure and the like). They represent, probably, one of the earliest stages of galactic evolution. Typical representatives of the A-class of galaxies are: NGC 2188, 2796, 3034, 3556. Owing to their great instability, the A-galaxies are observed rather seldom in their pure form.

Card 3/6 In the majority of cases they form the main bodies of

33-5-9/12

Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies of the Simplest Type.

three parameters then it is called "dynamically determined" or a D-system. D-systems are of a simpler type since in general stellar systems such as e.g. our own Galaxy are not D-systems. In the present paper only D-systems are considered. In the present paper only D-systems are considered. It is shown that the following characterises the most probable state of D-systems: 1) Uniform rotation (theorem, I) 2) "Isothermal" maxwellian distribution of peculiar stellar velocities (theorem II). However, Maxwell's law is valid only within a limited range of velocities. The application of Poisson's equation together with theorems I and II leads to the conclusion that in the first approximation the stellar density is constant throughout the main body of the D-galaxy and is proportional to the square of the angular velocity of rotation (theorem III). D-galaxies appear to be dynamically unstable as they do not comply with the requirements of Poincaré's criterion for the upper limit of angular velocity (theorem IV). Nevertheless we can refer to every D-system a certain classical equilibrium figure of a uniform, gravitating liquid mass. Maclaurin's ellipsoids of the 1st type (planetary)

Card 2/6 correspond to E-galaxies and to the nuclei of normal spirals

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, K. F.

33-5-9/12

TITLE: Fundamentals of Statistical Mechanics of Galaxies of the Simplest Type. (Osnovy Statisticheskoy Mekhaniki Galaktik Prosteyshikh Tipov.)

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.34, No.5, pp. 770-789 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the principles which will be given by the author in No. 6 1957 of the present Journal quasi-stationary stellar systems are considered. These systems have finite phase volumes, and times of relaxation which are not longer than the characteristic time unit for the given system (of the order of the period of rotation round the axis). In such systems the law of phase distribution should not differ very much from the most probable distribution. To find the most probable phase distribution the method of phase cells which is well known in statistical physics is employed together with the method of additive parameters. From the point of view of dynamics of a system of material points every stellar system is characterised by the three simpler additive parameters; Mass, total Energy of motion, and the moment of rotation

Card 1/6 K. If a stellar system is uniquely determined by these

OGORODNIKOV, K.F., professor.

Invariancy of Schwarzschild's law in case of rapprochement of stars.
Nauch. biul. Len. un. no.33:3-5 '55. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra zvezdnoy astronomii i astrometrii.
(Stars)

OGORODNIKOV, K.F.

Subsystem of short-period Cepheids and the relaxation time of the
Galaxy. Per.svezdy 10 no.3:135-140 0'54. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta
(Stars, Variable)

OGORODNIKOV, K. P.

USSR/Astronomy

Card : 1/1

Authors : Ogorodnikov, K. P., Prof. Dr. of Physico-Math. Sc.

Title : Against idealism in Astronomy

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn', 6, 43 - 45, June 1954

Abstract : Arguments are presented against idealism and in favor of materialism in science and in Astronomy in particular. Caricatures showing the false conception of idealism are included.

Institution :

Submitted :

SELESHNIKOV, Semen Isaakovich; OGORODNIKOV, K.P., doktor fiziko-matemati-
cheskikh nauk, redaktor

[Science and religion on the structure of the Universe] Nauka i
religia o stroenii vselennoi. Leningrad, 1954. 39 p. [Microfilm]
(Cosmology) (MIRA 8:2)

OGORODNIKOV, K.F., professor; MEZENTSEV, V.A., redaktor; NEGRIMOVSKAYA,
I.A., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor.

[How many stars are there in the sky?] Skol'ko zvezd na nebe. Izd.
2-e. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 37 p.
(Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka, no. 66) [Microfilm] (MLR 7:12)
(Stars)

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

OGORODNIKOV, K.F., professor; MEZENTSEV, V.A., redakter.

[What makes the world go round] Na chem zemlia derzhitsia. Izd. 4-o
Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo tekhnike-teoreticheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 29 p.
(Nauchno-populiarnaiia biblioteka, no.4) (MLRA 7:7)
(Earth--Rotation)

OGORODNIKOV, K.P.

*A translation of the Russian text is provided.

Problem of the kinematics of the metagalactic. Vop.kosm.1:150-191
'52. (MLRA 7:2)
(Astrophysics)

MURCHTSEV, V.; OGRODNIKOV, K.

Amplifiers

USU-51 amplifying unit. *Kinomekhanik*, No. 8, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195~~3~~⁴, Uncl.
2

OGORODNYIKOV, K. F.

Ogorodnyikov, K. F.

What holds the earth up?

Mi tartja a földet?

Budapest. Szirka kiadas Termeszettudomanyos kidkovnyvtar 4 szam
1950, p.24

From: E. European Age. List., Hungard, Vol. 1, No: 1, Sept.-Oct. 1951, p.25

OGORODNIKOV, K.F.

Expansion of the luminosity function in a power series according
to the coefficients of interstellar absorption. Uch.zap. ^{Len. un.}
no. 116:86-92 49. (MIRA 10:3)
(Stars ^{at 10} Magnitudes)

OGORODNIKOV, E.P.

Method for determining the concrete form of the generalized ellipsoid
law of velocities. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.116:80-85 '49. (MLRA 10:3)
(Stars--Proper motion)

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

"Probability of Stellar Encounters in Jeans' Cosmogony," Dokl. AN SSSR, 66,
No.3, 1949

Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad State Univ. im. Zhdenov

30701. OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

Razlozhenie funktsii bleska po stepeniam koeffitsiyenta mezhdusvednogo
pogloshcheniya. uchen. zapiski (Leningr. gos. un-t. im. zhdanova), Seriya matem. nauk,
vyp. 18, 1949, s. 86-92.

30700. OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

Metod opredeleniya konkretnoy formy obobshehnogo ellipssid'nogo
zakona skorostey. Uchen. Zapiski (Leningr. gos. un-t. im. Zhdanova),
Seriya matem. nauk, vyp. 18, 1949, s. 80-85.

OGORODNIKOV, K.F.

33872. O Bor'bye S Formalizmom V Astronomii. (Izlozhyeniye Doklada Na Tyeoryet. Konfyeryentsii, Lyeningr. Otd-niya VAGO po idyeol. voprosam v astronomii. Iyek.1948 G)
Byullyetyen: Vsyeysoyuz. Astron. - Gyeodyez. O-va, No6, 1949, C.4-5.

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 46, Moskva, 1949.

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

Ogorodnikov, K. F. - "Professor Petr Mikhaylovich Gorshkov",
(The astronomer, on the 65th anniversary of his birth),
Vestnik Leningr. un-ta, 1948, No. 11, p. 160-63, with por-
trait.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.
23, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800007-6

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

"Bredikhin and Belopol'skiy - Founders of Russian Astrophysics," Vest. Leningrad,
No.1, 1948

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

Ogorodnikov, K. F. - "The dynamics of non-stationary star systems," Trudy Yubileynoy nauch. sessii (Leningr. gos. un-t), Sektsiya matem. nauk, Podseksiya astronomii, Leningrad, 1948, p. 3-8

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.6, 1949).

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

PA 24T88

USSR/Physics
Stellar Dynamics
Dynamics

Jan 1947

"Some Modern Problems of Stellar Dynamics," Prof
K. F. Ogorodnikov, 12 pp

"Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta" No 1

Mathematical discussion of astronomy, with particular reference to stellar dynamics. With mathematical expressions, the complete chaotic character of movement of stars, analogous to the kinetic theory of gases and the famous Maxwell's law, is demonstrated. Boltzmann's and Schwarzschild's equations are used in discussion of stellar dynamics. Collaborator: V. A. Ambartsumyan.

24T88

OGORODNIKOV, K. F.

Astronomy, past and present. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSR, 1938. 83 p. Nauchno-populiarnaya seriya "Akademiya nauk-stakhanovtsem" (51-51782)

QB15.04

LOGODNIEV, Georg Stepanovich; FAEGLE, K. [translator];
EGLIS, B., red.

[Boiler units for central heating and their operation]
Centrales apkures katlu iekartas un to ekspluatacija.
2., papildinatais izdevums. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-
ba, 1964. 166 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

LEBEDEV, Sergey Pavlovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MUSHKATINA,
Bella Borisovna, inzh.; OGORODNIKOV, Ivan Nikolayevich, inzh.;
CHEREPAKOV, Boris Yermeyevich, inzh.

Modeling of the electrical transmission system of the DET-250
tractor. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no. 3:332-338
1964. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrotekhniki Chelyabinskogo
instituta mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
(for Lebedev). 2. Kafedra elektrotekhniki Chelyabinskogo
instituta mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
(for Mushkatina, Ogorodnikov, Cherepanov).

FREYDENZON, Ye.S.; FREYDENZON, Yu.Ye.; KOTSAR', S.I.; ZATULOVSKAYA, Ye.S.;
Prinimali uchastiye: KAS'YANOVA, K.S.; MUDRIK, L.Ya.; TIMOFEEVA,
T.D.; KOTELNIKOVA, Z.G.; VOYLOSHNIKOVA, A.I.; YABEVA, R.S.;
GNATYUK, P.I.; MYKOL'NIKOV, A.A.; MUKSER, A.Ye.; PONER, D.M.;
OGORODNIKOV, G.K.

Developing an efficient shape for slab ingots. Stal' 25 no.6:
539-543 Je '65. (MIRA SP:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Ye. Freydenzon,
Yu. Freydenzon, Kotsar', Zatulovskaya).

OGORODNIKOV, G. I., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Agrometeorological conditions for the raising of strawberries in the central rayony of the nechernozemnaya area of the European territory of the USSR." Moscow, 1960. 17 pp; (Chief Board of Meteorological Services for the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Central Inst of Forecasts); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 127)

L 38699-66

ACC NR: AR6014539

higher (practically up to 50) thermal cycles from 800 to 25C; water absorption, 18%. For tropical arc-quenching chambers, the KDI-2 parts are hydrophobized by 2% solution of (HKZh-94) in white spirit. Bibliography of 13 titles. V. Bondarenko
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 11

Card 2/2 *SW*

L 38699-66 EWP(•)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AR6014539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/011/B012/B012

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, G. F.

TITLE: KDI-2 arc-resistant ceramic

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 11B78

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. in-t po proyektir. i issled. vzryvobezopasn. elektrooborud. Gipronis-elektroshakht, vyp. 1, 1964, 173-179

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature ceramic material / KDI-2 ceramic material

ABSTRACT: Arc resistant ceramics have widely been used for building arc-quenching chambers in electrical equipment. The cordierite ceramic has a low linear-expansion coefficient and a high mechanical strength. Composition, processing, and characteristics of a KDI-2 cordierite ceramic are reported. It consists of: commercial talcum, 38%; commercial fired alumina, 22%; Ch-1 refractory clay from Chasov-Yarsk, 30%; quartz sand, 10%. The prepared mass is moistened with 8--10% water and, for better plasticity, 8--10% paraffine is admixed to it. The pressing specific pressure is 160 kg/cm² or higher. After air-drying, the parts are fired at 1350C for four hours. Unlike other types of cordierite ceramic, the KDI-2 ceramic is simple to manufacture and it does not require critical-supply corundum. The KDI-2 has: linear expansion coefficient 3.2×10^{-6} per degree C; thermal resistance, 12 or

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.612

OGORODNIKOV, Boris Yevgen'yevich; ZAV'YALOVA, A.N., red.; GERASIMOVA,
~~Ia.S., tekhn. red.~~

[Correspondence in industrial enterprises] Korrespondentsiia pro-
myshlennykh predpriatii. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Ekonom-
izdat, 1962. 157 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Commercial correspondence)

The authors found these free atoms almost everywhere in the mine investigated. There was a clear-cut relationship between the quantity and the operations that created aerosols. When no work was going on in cleaning spaces, the free atoms were more abundant than when work was in progress, amounting to 88% in case of ventilation with clean atmospheric air.

The results did not apply solely to free atoms because the authors' method was not selective in this respect. In point of fact, they dealt not only with free atoms but with a spectrum of very small particles similar to the former in size. However, since these particles readily settle with the free atoms on various objects, they may well be the reason for the overirradiation of the respiratory tract of miners. (Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 3 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 38, 08 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec63 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 (1)

TOPIC TAGS: industrial hygiene, aerosol, radon, atmospheric contamination, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: The atoms of daughter products formed from radon in atmospheric air settle on non-radioactive aerosol particles because of their great mobility, but some of them remain free due to continuous formation. The presence of such atoms in the air may result in unequal distribution of the radiation dose absorbed by the miners' respiratory tract and lungs. Therefore, to assess the harmfulness of mine air, it is essential to have reliable data on the content of the free atoms of the short-lived daughter products of radon under actual production conditions as well as on the factors that affect the quantity thereof.

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.648:522.411:546.296-1387

L 29115-66

ACC NR AP6019406

The authors found these free atoms almost everywhere in the mine investigated. There was a clear-cut relationship between the quantity and the operations that created aerosols. When no work was going on in cleaning

L 29115-66 - HMT(m)

ACC NR: JP6019406

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/011/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Kirichenko, V. N.; Oporodnikov, B. I.; Ivanov, V. D.; Kirsh, A. A.;
Kachikin, V. I.

26
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Content of submicroscopic aerosols of short-lived daughter products of radon
in mine air

19

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 11, 1965, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: industrial hygiene, aerosol, radon, atmospheric contamination, mining
engineering

OGORODNIKOV, B.I.

Flowering and repening time of strawberries in central regions of the
non-Chernozem belt of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP
no.107:44-50 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Strawberries) (Phenology)

OGORODNIKOV, B. I.

Wintering conditions for strawberries in the Moscow area in
plantations with different structure of garden shelterbelts.
Trudy TSIP no.88:118-126 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Moscow Province--Strawberries)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts. etc.)
(Frost protection)

Agrometeorological Basis for Fall Planting of Strawberries in the Central Regions of the European Territory of the USSR 50-58-8/20

perature or the day of its occurrence, respectively, can be computed from the climatic reference book. This data considerably varies in individual years. The limits of these variations can be obtained from the Agroclimatic Reference Book. Table 1 gives information about it. An example of such a computation for the meteorological station of the Uspenskiy Agricultural Technical School (Uspenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy tekhnikum) is shown by table 2. The recommendations regarding the times of planting (for instance in the book "Plodovodstvo" - Horticulture) do not take into account the climatic conditions and are considered erroneous by the author. There are 2 tables and 8 references, which are Soviet.

1. Agriculture--USSR
2. Fruits--Climatic factors

AUTHOR: Ogorodnikov, B. I. 50-58-8/20

TITLE: Agrometeorological Basis for Fall Planting of Strawberries in the Central Regions of the European Territory of the USSR (Agrometeorologicheskoye obosnovaniye srokov osenney posadki zemlyaniki v tsentral'nykh oblastyakh Yevropeyskoy territorii SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 40-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The planting of strawberries in fall in the above-mentioned regions more and more becomes the rule. But as the belated planting often leads to damage by frost, agrometeorological conditions should be taken into account in the selection of the period of planting. Strawberries are not to be planted later than 20-30 days before the average daily temperature of the soil falls below 7°C. As climatically treated data on this problem are missing, the author obtained them in an indirect way. On the basis of the average difference between the air and soil temperature it may be assumed that the drop of the soil temperature below 7°C corresponds to an air temperature of 5.5°C. This latter occurs 2 days earlier than the transition of the air temperature to 50°C. Thus the desired soil tem-

Card 1/2

OGORODNIKOV, B.I.

Establishing a more precise method for averaging effective
temperatures in calculating data regarding blossoming of
strawberries. Trudy TSIF no.47:86-92 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Strawberries) (Atmospheric temperature)

KORPUSOV, V.I.; OGORODNIKOV, B.I.; KIRICHENKO, V.N.

Measuring the diffusion coefficient of RaA atoms by the
method of deposition from a laminar flow. Atom. energ. 17
no.3:221-222 S '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 3767-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023956

ENCLOSURE: 01 0

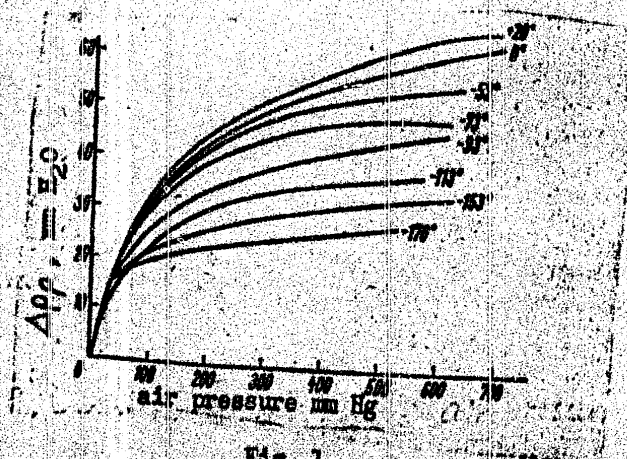


Fig. 1.
Resistance Δp_p of the filtering material FPA-15 for different residual pressures as a function of air stream temperature. Linear velocity of air stream for all cases 100 cm/sec.

SC
Card 3/3

L 3767-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023956

where Δp_p is the filter resistance, ν - space coefficient, η - viscosity of gaseous phase, w - air speed in front of filter, h - filter thickness, a - radius of fiber, and μ 0.5 - 0.75, and also by the equation of G. L. Matanson (Kolloidn. Zh. XXIV, 1, 1962)

$$F = \frac{4\pi\eta w}{2 - \ln Re + \frac{\eta/\beta a}{1 + 2\eta/\beta a}}$$

where F is the force acting on unit length of cylinder, Re - the Reynolds number, ρ - the gas density, and β - the coefficient of sliding friction. An equation for the filter resistance for the filter FPA-15, valid for conditions up to molecular flow, was derived as

$$\Delta p_p = \frac{1.11[\Delta p]_{760}}{1 + \frac{760}{P}}$$

where P is the air pressure in mm Hg. It is concluded that the effectiveness of aerosol filtration by fibrous filters increases with decrease in air pressure. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 7 graphs, and 17 equations.

ASSOCIATION:

none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

NO REP SOV: 008

Card 2/3

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 009

SUB CODE: NP

L 3767-66 ENT(m)/EWA(h) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT:023956

UR/0000/65/000/000/0419/0434

AUTHORS: Petryanov, I. V.; Ogorodnikov, B. I.; Suntsov, A. S.

TITLE: On certain properties of fibrous filters FP in rarefied air

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. 144, 5
Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovanie v meteorologii (Radio-
active isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady
konferentsii. Moscow, Atomisdat, 1965, 419-424.TOPIC TAGS: filter, aerosol, filtering material, filtration, air filter,
Reynolds number / FPA 15 filterABSTRACT: The performance of a number of FP filters (Petryanov Filters) as a
function of air pressure, air velocity, temperature, and space factor was de-
termined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig.
1 on the Enclosure). These results are compared with those given by equations of
N. A. Fuks and I. I. Stechkina (Dokl. AN SSSR, 147, 5, 1962)

$$\Delta p = \frac{4 \eta v_{\text{max}}}{r^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ln v - \mu \right)$$

Card 1/3

L 3768-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023955

electrostatic and inertial coefficients. It is pointed out that the total coefficient of filtering action is not necessarily equal to the arithmetic sum of the individual coefficients, and that, at present, no theoretical equations for these filtration mechanisms have been derived. The performance of 34 different filters is compared and their parameters are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 5 tables, and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none
 title Conference on Nuclear Meteorology, Garmisch (Scienc-)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 010

7C
 Card 2/2

L 3768-66 EWT(m)/HWA(h) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5023955

UR/0000/65/000/000/0403/0418

AUTHORS: Ogorodnikov, B. I.; Basmanov, P. I.

TITLE: Fundamentals of the application of fibrous filtering materials FP

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 403-418

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, filter, air filter, filtration, filtering material

ABSTRACT: Several commercial air filters consisting of fibrous filtering materials of type FP (Peteryanov Filters) are discussed. The discussion is based on the expression for the coefficient of filtering action derived by N. A. Fuks (Uspekhi mekhaniki aeronomy. M., Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961) as

$$\alpha = \frac{-\lg K}{(\Delta p)_{\text{max}}}$$

where α is the coefficient of filtering action, K , the ratio of particle concentration before and after passing through the filter, and Δp the filter resistance for air velocity of 1 cm/sec and 760 mm Hg. The over-all coefficient of filtering action is divided into four sub-coefficients, viz: diffusion, contact,

Card 1/2

OGORODNIKOV, B.I.; KIRICHENKO, V.N.; BASMANOV, P.I.; PETRYANOV, I.V.

Trapping of shortlived daughter products of radon decay by
FP fibrous filters. Atom. energ. 15 no.3:230-237 S '63.
(Radon--Decay) (Filters (Chemistry)) (MIRA 16:10)

OGORODNIKOV, B.

Methodology for establishing norms for the number of the accounting
personnel in industrial enterprises. Sots. trud 5 no.12:86-92
D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Accounting)

OGORODNIKOV, A.

Improving the quality and effectiveness of audits. Fin. SSSR 21
no.12:26-30 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Chlen Pravleniya Stroybanka SSSR.
(Banks and banking)
(Construction industry—Auditing and inspection)

OGORODNIKOV, A.

Strengthen the personnel of district institutions of the
Agricultural Bank. Fin. SSSR 17 no.9:49-53 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Banks and banking)

OGORODNIK, Savva Yakovlevich [Ogorodnik, S.IA.]; DUBOVENKO, E. [Dubovenko, IE.],
red.; LIVEI¹, A., tekhn. red.

[Everything for the welfare of the people] Vse dlia blaha
narodu. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1961. 43 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Cost and standard of living)

OGORODNIK, ~~Semen~~ ~~Konstantin~~ RYASUN, Ya., redaktor; LEVCHENKO, O.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Improvement in the living conditions of the Ukrainian people
during the postwar years] Pidnesennia dobrobutu ukrains'koho narodu
v pisliavoienni roku. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1957.
52 p. (Ukraine--Economic conditions) (MLRA 10:9)

NILOV, V.I.; OGORODNIK, S.T.

Interaction between amino acids and sugars. Prikl. biokhim. i
mikrobiol. 1 no.2:139-143 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinodeliya
i vinnogradarstva "Magarach".

RAZUVAYEV, N.I.; OGORODNIK, S.T.; NECHAYEVA, P.F.

Studying the conditions and methods of the production of calcium tartrate from yeast residues. Trudy VNIIViV "Magarach" 13: 179-189 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

OGORODNIK, S.T.; POPOV, K.S.

[Vermouth making in the U.S.S.R. and abroad] Proizvod-
stvo vermata v SSSR i za rubezhom. Moskva, TSentr. in-t
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964 23 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

POPOV, K.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAYVORONSKAYA, Z.I.; UMANETS, V.P.;
NILOV, V.I.; VALUYKO, G.G.; OKHREMENKO, N.S.; ZHDANOVICH,
G.A.; DATUNASHVILI, Ye.N.; SERBINOVA, N.I.; MARCHENKO, G.S.;
KURAKSINA, N.K.; TYURIN, S.T.; TYURINA, L.V.; KRIMCHAR, M.S.;
RAZUVAYEV, N.I.; OGORODNIK, S.T.; MIKHAYLOV, S.M.;
ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.; GLIKMAN, N., red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn.
red.;

[Wine making; manual for the workers of wineries on state and
collective farms in the Crimea] Vinodelie; rukovodstvo dlia ra-
botnikov vinodel'cheskikh zavodov sovkhozov i kolkhozov Kryma.
Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 415 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Crimea--Wine and wine making)

RAZUVAYEV, N.I., inzh.; OGORODNIK, S.T.; FADEYEV, A.I., inzh.

Processing by-products of the wine industry at essential-oil mills.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.7:32-34 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva "Magarach" (for Razuwayev, Ogorodnik). 2. Krymskiy efiromaslichnyy sovkhov-zavod (for Fadeyev).
(Essences and essential oils)
(Wine making)

CA

2

Mixtures of hydrophilic colloids. II. Aging and thixotropy of starch-agar gels. A. A. Marozov, S. T. Chigorovskiy, and V. P. Rudi (State Univ., Chernovits). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 13, 110-16 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 1804t. — The yield point P (g. wt./sq. cm.) of the gels was detd. from the depth of penetration of a loaded metal cone (cf. Segalov and Re-binder, *C.A.* 43, 7770c). When 1.3% agar gel (I) and 13% starch gel (II), both having $P = 11.8$, were mixed, the resulting gel (III) had $P 10.6$. After 9 days of aging, P of I, II, and III were 19.2, 2884, and 461, resp. Passage through a meat grinder lowered P of fresh specimens to 2.4, 4.7, and 3.8, resp., and aging of the minced specimens for 9 days raised P to 7.4, 943, and 35, resp. When the specimens were minced every day, P after the 8th mincing was 3.0, 8.9, and 7.9, resp., i.e. an increase in P occurs also when the structure formation is daily interrupted by mincing. Presumably, aging and thixotropic setting involve not only coagulation but also conservation. J. J. Blatterman

CA

Mixtures of hydrophilic colloids. I. Physico-mechanical properties of starch-agar gels and sols. A. A. Morozov and S. T. Ogorodnik (Univ., Chernovits). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 489-9 (1950).—The yield point P of gels was detd.

by the conical plastometer of Segalova and Rebindey (C.A. 45, 777b). P was, e.g., 8.31 g./sq. cm. in 0.7% starch gel and in 0.7% agar gel, and 6.14, 9.09, 12.00, and 15.82 g./sq. cm. in 10%, 1.0%, 12% and 1.1%, 13% and 1.3%, and 13.7% and 1.5% starch and agar gels, resp. When these "equally stiff" gels were mixed (by dissolving a suspension of native starch granules in a boiling agar soln.) in ratios ranging from 1:9 to 9:1, P did not remain const. Usually, at the ratios 2:8 and 8:2, P was greater and at the ratio 5:5 smaller than at 10:0 and 0:10. The depression of P may be due to incipient coagulation. The viscosity η of mixed starch-agar sols was additive. The relative η of 0.10% starch and 0.102% agar was 1.21; of 0.60% and 0.134%, 1.49; and of 0.80% and 0.155%, 1.82. The η of the mixts. of the "equally viscous" sols deviated by 3% or less.

J. J. Bikerman

⁰
OGORDNIK, N.I. (Novosibirsk); VIGDERGAUZ, Ye.M. (Novosibirsk);
GRUSHEVSKIY, F.U., kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

New developments in the operational planning of train traffic
and dispatcher control. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.8:68-73 Aug
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Ogorodnik).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby dvizheniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Vigdergauz).
(Railroads--Management)

OGORODNIK, N.I. (g.Novosibirsk); FLEYSHMAN, B.A., dotsent (g.Novosibirsk);
KRESTENKO, N.I. (g. Novosibirsk)

Traffic flow organization on the Tomsk Railroad. Zhel.dor. transp.
43 no.2:28-33 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Tomskoy dorogi (for Ogorodnik).
2. Glavnyy inzh.sluzhby dvizheniya Tomskoy dorogi (for Krestenko).
(Railroads--Rolling stock) (Railroads--Traffic)

OGORODNIK, I.V., assistant

Diagnostic errors in rectal cancer. Klin. khir. no.1:50-52 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)
1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.M.Grabchenko)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

GRABCHENKO, I.M.; OGORODNIK, I.V.

Complications in surgical treatment of cancer of the rectum.
Vop. onk. 11 no.3:21-25 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.M. Grabchenko) lechebnogo fakul'teta Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (rektor - prof. S.I. Korkhov).

FISHCHENKO, A.Ya. (Vinnitsa, ul. Internatsional'naya 7, kv.3);
OGORODNIK, I.V. (Vinnitsa, ul. Rozy Lyuksemburg, 2/21, kv. 58)

Prosthetic repair of defects of the anterior abdominal wall with
capron net following removal of a tumor. Vopr. onk. 9 no.4:93-95
'63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.M.Grabchenko)
Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

OGORODNIK, I.P.

Some results of comparing parallel latitude observations on two
zenith telescopes at Poltava during the International Geophysical
Year and International Geophysical Cooperation. Trudy Polt. grav.
obser. 12:125-128 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Poltava--Latitude)

OGORODNIK, I.P.; YEVTUSHENKO, Ye.I.; CHUPRUNOVA, O.V.

Latitude variations at Poltava based on observations
performed on the Zeiss zenith telescope during the period
June 1956 through May 1957. Trudy Polt. grav. obser.
11:104-110 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Poltava--Latitude variation)
(Telescope, Zenith)

Preliminary Data of Latitude Variations (Cont.)

SOV/5742

Rabinskiy, P. M. On the Question of Selecting the Most Expedient
Method of Determining the Value of a Screw Turn on an Ocular Micrometer 82

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Instrument With the Position Depending on the Direction of Turning the
Tube 88

Glagoleva, I. I. Determination of the Value of a Screw Turn on an
Ocular Micrometer According to Observations of Transits of Zenith Stars 92

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Card 5/5

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11-7-61

Preliminary Data of Latitude Variations (Cont.)

SOV/5742

PART TWO

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Latitude Variations From Parallel Observations With Two Zenith Telescopes 34

Kalmykov, A. M. Preliminary Results of Comparing Observations With Two
Zenith Telescopes of the Kitab Latitude Station During the Period 1957.5-
1959.0 43

Golikova, T. I., O. M. Zhukova, V. V. Nesterov, and Yu. I. Prodan.
Preliminary Results of Processing Observations With the Moscow Zenith
Telescope During 1958 47

Potter, Kh. I., and V. A. Naumov. Theory and Method of Processing
Photographic Zenith Tube [PZT] Observations 56

Bakhrakh, N. M., and Kh. I. Potter. List of Stars on the Pulkovo
Photographic Zenith Tube [PZT] Program 68

Rubashevskiy, A. A., and Ye. P. Fedorov. On the Question of Evaluating
the Accuracy of Latitude Observations 75

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Preliminary Data of Latitude Variations (Cont.)

80V/5742

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errors in latitude observations than has been possible previously. No personalities are mentioned. English abstracts and references follow each article.

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OGORODNIK, I.P.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhnatsionalnogo geofizicheskogo goda. VIII razdel programmy MGG: Shirot'y i dolgoty.

Predvaritel'nyye rezul'taty issledovaniy kolebaniy shirot i dvizheniya polyusov zemli; sbornik statey (Preliminary Data of Latitude Variations and Migrations of the Earth's Poles; Collected Articles. No. 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 97 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for astronomers, geophysicists, and other scientists concerned with the problem of latitude variations and the migration of the Earth's poles.

COVERAGE: Part I of the collection contains preliminary results of latitude observations from 1957.5 through 1959.0 made at IGY stations in the USSR network, including new stations in Siberia. Part II consists of articles describing new instruments, observational programs and methods, and procedures of processing the latitude observational data. With the larger number of stations and the use of new instruments it is anticipated that the final results will provide a more comprehensive study of anomalies and instrumental

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YEVYUSHENKO, Ye.I.; OGORODNIK, I.P.

Fluctuations of Poltava latitude observed with the Zeiss zenith
telescope during the period from September 1949 to June 1956.
Trudy Polt. grav. obser. 7:3-25 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Poltava--Latitude)

OGORODNIK, I.P.

OGORODNIK, I.P.

Results of comparing two methods of determining the value of a
turn on an eyepiece micrometer. Dop. AN URSR no.3:249-251 '55.
(MIRA 8:11)

1. Poltava'ka gravimetrichna observatoriya Akademii nauk URSR
Predstaviv diyaniiy chlen Akademii nauk URSR M.P.Barabashov
(Micrometer)

OGORODNIK, I. P.

Micrometer

Comparing two methods for determining the value of a turn of the ocular micrometer.
Astron.tsir. No. 132, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

YEVTOUSHENKO, Ye.I.; OGORODNIK, I.P.

Results of observations on the large zenith telescope at the Poltava Observatory during the period 1949.7-1950.9. Ogorodnik. Trudy Polt.grav. obuer. 4:328-337 '51. (MLRA 6:6)

(Stars--Observations)

OGORODNIK, D.I., kand.med.nauk

Hydrophilic properties of tissues in children in chronic diseases
of the respiratory organs. *Pediatrics* 37 no.9:33-36 S '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent P.N.
Gudzenko) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PNEUMONIA in inf. & child.)

(PERMEABILITY)